

French Report Gains at Several Points Along Front

ing used the towers for military purposes. The French advance in this vicinity also indicates an attempt to break through the German front and force a wedge between the German right and left wings.

The French also claim to have made an advance between the Meuse and the Moselle and, after having repulsed the German attacks, to have reached south of the road leading from Verdun to Metz. It is probable that the fighting which the Germans referred to as having taken place in the region of Metz.

MOVEMENT OF GERMAN DEFINITELY CHECKED

On the French right, where there has been quiet for some time, the Germans have attempted offensive tactics in the direction of the German front, but this movement has been definitely checked.

On the whole, the British military critics consider the communication is a "cheerful one." They believe the German advance to the French coast has been checked and that the advances reported elsewhere show the Germans have been compelled to weaken their center and left in order to strengthen their right.

Although the Germans have failed to break the allied line, and have themselves been compelled to give ground, they are not in a better position, having a front which stretches from the Swiss frontier to Antwerp and Dutch territory, so that there are no flanks which the allies can turn.

The allies can attempt to break the line, however, and this is believed to be what they are trying to do on the Belgian frontier.

Of the fighting in Northern Belgium, the French communication simply says that German troops coming from Antwerp are marching toward the west, and on the evening of October 14 reached the Brussels-Brabant frontier. The opposition offered to this advance was not very serious, and apparently was intended only to delay it.

The Germans have occupied Bruges, and probably at present are near Ostend. Their main force is believed, however, to have proceeded southward to assist in the attempt of the Germans to establish themselves on the French coast. With the forces of the allies occupying Ypres, and doubtless other troops between that city and Nieuwpoort, ten miles southwest of Bruges, the Germans probably will be compelled to fight the next serious battle along the roads and railways running eastward from the coast.

Again, they may join General von Kink's army, which is now in the country north of that city. The residents of the country affected are rapidly making their way to the coast ports and to England. They bring reports of the prevalence of conditions approaching panic.

GERMAN REFUGEES GOING TO ENGLAND

Belgians now are coming to England in large numbers. About 3,000 wounded Belgian soldiers have reached this country, while England also is getting more refugees from Holland, the towns and cities of which are overcrowded.

There are also reports of the repatriation of many of those who fled from Belgium on the approach of the Germans. A committee representing the refugees has gone to Antwerp to make arrangements with the German authorities for their return. The Germans, however, are unable to guarantee the safety of the innocent, should any of the population fire upon or otherwise interfere with the German troops.

The report comes to-day from Basel, through Rome, that the French have recaptured the towns of Altkirch and Muelhausen in Alsace, but if this were true, it would probably be mentioned in the French official statement.

Of the big battle in Poland, the Russian official report says, there is no important change to record. Rome is again responsible for the report that the Russians have defeated the Germans south of Warsaw, but this is believed to refer to the fighting in which the Russians yesterday claimed to have pressed the Germans back.

The Russians have been fighting south of Przemysl in Galicia, on the Stry-Sambor-Medvika line, which disposes of the report that Lemberg has been evacuated by the Russians, and also throws doubt on another report that Przemysl has been relieved.

The Austrians say they are attacking the Russians in this position, while the Russian report claims a victory over the Austrians, from whom the Russians captured seven officers, 500 men and several machine guns.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION ON EAST PRUSSIAN FRONT

In East Prussia, the Russians say, there is no change in the situation. The Germans, according to Berlin newspapers, have recaptured Lask, and for military reasons have moved the division out of Goldap, which is the center of the region where the Russians are advancing from Suwalki.

Austrian, which, next to Belgium, is said to have received the heaviest blow of the war, has suffered again in the damage done by fire to a new battleship and several destroyers which were about completed at Monfalcone. The fire was incendiary. The battleship was to have been launched on Sunday.

The British cruiser Yarmouth has made an important capture in seizing

OBITUARY

Richard Morris Fontaine.—Seventy-three years old, died yesterday at his home in Charlottesville, after a long illness. The funeral will be held to-day at noon at the funeral home at Beaverdam, Hanover County.

Mr. Fontaine was born at Beaverdam, and was the son of Colonel Edmund Fontaine, first president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. He is survived by the following children: Edmund, Morris and Berkeley Fontaine; Mrs. Charles E. Moran and Mrs. William M. Mann, all of Petersburg; Mrs. Cately Jones and Mrs. Cluswell Dancy.

Bessie Snow Smith.—[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]—Bessie Snow Smith, VA., October 15.—Bessie Snow Smith, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Smith, who died Friday at the home of her parents, was buried this morning at Longwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Mary F. Turner.—[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]—LYNCHBURG, VA., October 15.—Mrs. Mary F. Turner, died yesterday at her home here. She had been ill but a few days. She was a native of Montgomery County, and a daughter of the late W. M. Folke. The only surviving member of her family is Miss Mary F. Turner, of this city.

John E. Ray.—[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]—LYNCHBURG, VA., October 15.—John E. Ray, died about sixty years, died this morning at 10:45 o'clock at the Lynchburg Hospital. Mr. Ray had lived a number of years, and was a carpenter by trade.

DEATHS

BRIGGS.—Died, suddenly at her residence, 1817 Park Avenue, Wednesday, October 14, at 2 o'clock, MISS ELLA W. BRIGGS.

Funeral from the residence THIS (Friday) MORNING at 11 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

EXPERIENCED young man to operate multiphase machinery, electric power. Apply at once to H. Clarke & Sons, Inc., 1207 East Main Street.



On the French Firing Line

This photograph illustrates the remarkable spirit of the French troops which has so often been the boast of the official communiques. A soldier tried to aid a wounded comrade, and with grim determination continues his unceasing fire at the enemy.

the steamers Markomannia and Pontoporus, which had been acting as supply ships for the German cruiser Emden. The Emden has not been heard from since she sank a dozen British steamers in East Indian waters.

The Markomannia, which was of the Hamburg-American Line, was taken and sunk in the neighborhood of Sumatra. The Pontoporus, which is a Greek steamer, was taken to port.

The Australians also have helped cripple the German cruisers on the Pacific by the seizure of the German ship Comet, with a wireless station aboard, which was to be utilized to keep in touch with them.

The movements of the Turkish fleet, which has been strengthened by the former German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, and which has been cruising in the Black Sea, have led to the suspicion that it is about to attack the Russian fleet. Already firing has been heard off Kustendje. It was reported to-day that Turkey has hinted that she will be compelled to demolish her army. Turkey usually raised funds in France and England.

ADVANCE OF NEARLY TWO MILES ON GENTILE

PARIS, October 15 (14:10 P. M.).—The official communication issued by the French War Office to-day says: "The news of the day indicates gains at several points along the front."

"On the left wing, to the north of Lys, we have taken Estaires. On the center, to the north and east of Rheims, we have made an advance of nearly two kilometers (about a mile and a quarter)."

"On the heights of the Meuse and in the Woëvre region we have made gains to the south of St. Mihiel and near Marcheville."

AUSTRIAN DREADNOUGHT VIRTUALLY DESTROYED

LONDON, October 15 (3:30 P. M.).—Fire in the government arsenal at Trieste, the principal seaport of Austria-Hungary, on the Adriatic Sea, virtually has destroyed an Austrian dreadnought under construction there, according to a Central News dispatch from Rome.

BRITISH CRUISER SINKS GERMAN LINER MARKOMANNIA

LONDON, October 15 (4:53 P. M.).—The admiralty announces that the British cruiser Yarmouth has sunk the German liner Markomannia in the vicinity of Sumatra, and has captured and is taking into a harbor the Greek steamer Pontoporus.

NO CHANGE TO REPORT ON EAST PRUSSIAN FRONT

PETROGRAD, October 15.—The Russian general staff issued the following statement to-day: "There is no change to report on the East Prussian and Central Vitulia fronts."

"Each of Przemysl a Russian column engaged and defeated the Austrians, taking seven officers and 500 soldiers prisoners and capturing many rapid-fire guns."

GERMANS USE 150 MOTOR CARS TO CARRY OFF WOUNDED

LONDON, October 15 (7 P. M.).—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a messenger from Basel states that the Germans have recaptured Altkirch and Muelhausen. The Germans, it is said, were compelled to use 150 motor cars to carry off their wounded.

FIVE GERMAN SPIES ARRESTED IN PARIS

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]—PARIS, October 15.—Five German spies masquerading as Red Cross aides were arrested in Paris to-day. For several weeks the party had been auto-mobiling in the rear of the French lines. They had been furnished with forged papers, but were caught when they attempted to enter Paris because they were unprovided with a pass signed by General Gallieni.

Two bombs, several rifles and cartridges, maps and sketches were found hidden in the automobile.

CHARACTER OF FIGHTING ABOUT TO UNDERGO CHANGE

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]—PARIS, October 15.—Colonel Roussel, the famous military expert, writing in La Liberté, says:

"The character of the fighting in France is about to undergo a change. The trenches are full of polluted water, beneath which lie heaps of corpses. The Germans are being forced to quit them, and the great battle, therefore, is about to assume a more open character."

CONFIRMATION OF REPORT LACKING IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, October 15.—No confirmation of the report reaching Rome from Constantinople that Turkey had notified Germany of her intention to demolish her army because of financial embarrassment was received to-day at the Turkish, German or British embassies. Official advices reaching the State Department, however, apparently were in conflict with the report.

A message from Constantinople said

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY DOING MORE FIGHTING

Daring French Cuirassiers Distinguish Themselves by Feat in Swimming the Lys.

COMPLETELY OUTWIT GERMAN

What Is Known as Battle of the Four Rivers May Be Regarded as Fused and Fresh Stages of Operations Begun.

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, October 16 (via Paris, 12:05 A. M.).—Infantry and cavalry have been doing more fighting during the last few days than for several weeks.

Two thousand French cuirassiers have distinguished themselves by a daring feat in swimming the River Lys, where it flows deep and swift. They completely outwitted the Germans, who were waiting them on the other side with machine guns and heavy artillery.

The French horsemen made a long detour during the night. One man swam the river with a rope; then dragged over a cable, which he attached to a tree. The others, holding the rope, crossed singly with their horses through the swirling water.

Arrived at the opposite bank, the French drew up in line and charged the German flank at Merville, driving the enemy back and opening the way for the passage over the river of division of allied infantry, which later occupied Estaires.

The present war differs from all previous wars, inasmuch as no one knows just when a battle begins and when it ends. What is now known as the battle of the Four Rivers, the Scarpe, the Somme, the Aisne and the Marne, may be regarded as a fresh stage of the operations begun with the fall of Antwerp and the renewed appearance of a strong allied army in Belgian territory, where it has made its presence felt by the capture of Ypres.

MECHIEL DESERTORY POSITIONS FURTHER SOUTH HAS BECOME MERELY DESULTORY

Meanwhile, the slope of the German positions further south has become merely desultory. Some parts of the line, where a perfect fall of shells was daily occurrences five weeks ago, now are shelled by artillery only at rare intervals. At one very important point to-day only thirty shells were fired throughout the twenty-four hours.

The infantry on both sides is kept constantly on the alert, although the allies have found it possible to reduce the strength of the troops actually on the firing line.

The remainder of the strong allied forces at these various points are kept in reserve within measurable distance ready for any emergency. The cold and wet have made trench work very trying, but the allies are well provided with blankets and waterproof sheets. The soldiers also are combating the cold by means of sheets of parchment, which they wear under their uniforms, and which help to keep them warm.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED

Milling Concerns of Valley of Virginia Lost in Appeal to I. C. C.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—A complaint by forty-four milling concerns in the Valley of Virginia, attacking freight rates on flour and other grain products from Virginia to Carolina territory was dismissed to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The millers asked removal or reduction of the difference between what and flour rates, and prescription of definite carload and less than carload rates in lieu of the present arbitrary quantity rates.

ALLIES MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN

LONDON, October 15.—The gloom which has developed England since the fall of Antwerp has been somewhat lightened by official announcement that the allies are more than holding their own in the furious fighting along the Franco-Belgian border, but this feeling of elation has been tempered by the growing realization that the Russian invasion of Silesia, which was believed to be imminent, must be postponed indefinitely pending the outcome of the battle in Russia.

Russia seems to have been compelled to follow the steps of her enemy in the west, and sacrifice the fruits of her victories by sending reinforcements to another part of the long battle front. The resumption of the Austro-German offensive in Galicia was an outcome of the action of Russia in sending heavy reinforcements to the River Niemen, evidently under the impression that a German invasion of the Suwalki District was a real menace, and not merely a diversive movement.

The withdrawal of Russian forces from Western Galicia, however, is regarded here to be not as complete as first reported, for Vienna admits that Przemysl is still invested on one side, while Petrograd reports that the garrison of this fortress has been invaded by disease, and is on the point of capitulation.

Other dispatches from the Russian capital refer to activity along the Vistula River, where several attacks are reported.

GERMAN STEAMER IS PRIZE

The Graecia From New York For Cadiz, Spain, Taken Into Gibraltar.

LONDON, October 15 (9:45 P. M.).—A dispatch to Lloyds from Gibraltar says the Hamburg-American line steamer Graecia from New York for Cadiz, Spain, was brought into Gibraltar to-day as a prize.

LADEN WITH 3,000 TONS OF COAL AND STORES

NEW YORK, October 15.—The Graecia reported towed into Gibraltar as a prize, is the only German steamship which has left New York since war was declared between Germany and England. Laden with 3,000 tons of coal and stores, and carrying no passengers, she slipped out of port late at night on August 27, and succeeded in running the blockade of English cruisers outside the harbor.

EUGENE C. MASSIE NAMED

Becomes Chairman of Executive Committee of Uniform Law Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—A maximum limitation on the capital stock of corporations was to-day voted into the draft of a uniform State incorporation act, being prepared here by a conference of commissioners of the various States. Advocates of the limitations contended that any bill submitted to the States must contain such a provision to meet the demand of progressive legislation.

A recommendation by A. T. Stovall, of Oklahoma, Miss., that the conference prepare for adoption by the Southern States a uniform law prohibiting the raising of cotton during 1915 to wipe out the boll weevil, was referred to the executive committee.

Upon recommendation of the executive committee, a special committee will be appointed to draft, if advisable, a uniform law against lynching, as recommended by the Illinois Bar Association.

Eugene C. Massie, of Richmond, was made chairman of the executive committee of the organization, succeeding Judge William H. Staake, of Pennsylvania, who resigned.

J. B. Mosby & Co.

Demonstration of Bon Ton Corsets on Living Models.

Break the Grippe

Break its hold on you. Break its misery of life. Break its power for evil.

REXALL

Cold and Grippe Cure, 25c. Will expel pains in the back, chest and limbs.

Ask Miller & Co. Inc. THE REXALL STORES 634 MAIN ST. - 12 E. BROAD ST. - 1405 E. BROAD ST. - The Business for your health

PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE

Hood's Sarsaparilla surely and effectively removes scrofula, boils and other blood diseases because it drives out of the blood all the humors that cause those diseases. They cannot be successfully treated in any other way. External applications for their removal have proven almost useless, because they cannot drive out the impurities that are in the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood, perfects the digestion and builds up the whole system. The skin becomes smooth, clean and healthy. This great blood remedy has stood the test of forty years. Insist on having Hood's, for nothing else acts like it. There is no real substitute. It is to-day sold by all druggists.—Advertisement.

Berry's

—the home-like Store for Boys and Girls.

The New York Tribune devotes a page to fashions for the boy:

"For the little fellow comes the Russian Blouse suit and the Dickens suit and the sailor suit in a variety of colors and detail of trim."

"From 10 to 16 years—Sack suits single and double breasted norfolds. The fabrics include all the standard cloths, blue serges, gray and mixed worsteds, tweeds and homespuns, in stripes, lines and plaids."

All are here in our new Fall assortment.

This home-like store meets every requirement of the mother.

Shades-to-Order

RYAN SMITH & CO. MASONIC TEMPLE

Richmond's Leading Interior Decorators.

Entrances Two on Seventh St. One on Grace St.

Richmond's Leading Interior Decorators.

Sydnor & Hundley

ARE DISTINCTIVELY DIFFERENT

You will enjoy your visit to our Lace Curtain Department, because we show such an abundance of the new, wanted goods, and prices are so reasonable.

Our patterns are carefully selected with special thought to their decorative effects, and very few can be found elsewhere.

Come in, if only to look around, and see WHAT'S NEW. We are always glad to offer suggestions or give any information desired.

The following brief list gives some idea of the wide range of prices:

Voile, Scrim, Rice Cloth and Marquisette Curtains, with lace insertions and edges, \$2.65 a pair and upwards.

Voile (Curtains, with Russian lace insertions and edges, \$4.50 a pair.

Marquisette Curtains, with Flemish crochet insertions and edges, \$6.00 a pair.

Marquisette Curtains, with filet Venice insertions and edges, \$10.00 a pair.

Marquisette Curtains, with macraeme insertions and edges, \$4.50 to \$7.50 a pair.

Scotch Curtains, figured cream or colored, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$3.00 a pair.

Imported Scotch Madras by the yard.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, \$4.00 to \$5.00 a pair.

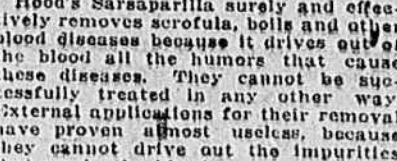
Point d'Esprit Lace Curtains, \$11.00 to \$18.00 a pair.

Fine Duchesse Applique Lace Curtains, exclusive designs from St. Gall, Switzerland, \$5.00 to \$11.00 a pair.

Lacet Lace Curtains, \$7.50 to \$12.00 a pair.

Special Marie Antoinette Curtains!

Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains, in beautiful patterns—ecru and white. One of the best special values we have ever offered. These Curtains are exclusive with us, and a real \$5.00 value. Introductory price, \$3.50 a pair.



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